

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1800.

PARIS, October 1.

By a decree of the consuls, no matter or rate of a vessel, less than 15 tons, is exempted from service in national vessels; persons above 40 years of age are exempted, if they have served 18 months; all under that age may be commanded for service, without reference to any time they may have served.

October 2.

While the first consul was at Montfontaine at the entertainment given by Joseph Buonaparte to the American plenipotentiaries, citizen Cambry, prefect of the department of Oise, presented him several golden medals, which had been lately found by country people in his department. They were concealed in an earthen vessel, large enough to contain 500,000 livres worth—were perfectly well preserved, and of various epochs, some of them dated from an early period of the Roman empire, others during the time of the republic.

The prefect offered to the consul that it was difficult to procure these medals, because the people who found them, were fearful lest they might be taken from them, as according to the ancient laws of France, all treasures found in this way belonged by right to the government. At present, replied the first consul Buonaparte, government will not contest the good fortune of a citizen—Besides, it is necessary to use every precaution to prevent these medals being melted down into bullion by the country people—buy up then, as many of them as you can: probably, added he, after a moment's silence, it will be easy for you to procure more—I hope it will, general, answered the prefect. On this reply, the first consul advanced towards Mr. Daric, one of the American ministers and said to him, these Roman medals, Sir, have just been found in France, accept and carry them with you to America, so that the monuments of the Roman republic may become pledges of amity and union between the republics of France and the United States.

BOURDEAUX, September 27.

The French frigate Franchise, which sailed with the Concord and Medee, that were taken, has returned in safety to Rochfort.

BELFAST, October 7.

Copy of a letter from a house of the first respectability in the corn trade, in Elbing, dated 24th September, to their corresponders in Glasgow.

"We have hitherto experienced such favourable weather, as we have seldom seen in this country; and, notwithstanding the backwardness of the crops of grain in summer, every thing is now in safety in this quarter. Wheat cannot be deemed an abundant crop in this country, but we have reason to expect the quality for the most part will prove much better and heavier than for several years past; and accounts from Austrian Poland especially, are equally favourable of quality as of quantity. Barley and oats are every where in these provinces abundant, and of such good quality in general as afford very flattering hopes of the existing restrictions on their exportation being removed very soon. Peas are also much more abundant and of better quality than was expected. With regard to the new imports on wheat which amount to about 100 g. per last we have reason to conclude, it will be entirely taken off or greatly diminished in the course of the winter if not sooner."

CHARLESTON, December 4.

Yesterday was brought to trial, before justices Johnson and Grover, Ben and Smart—two negro slaves; for the murder of William Maxwell. The magistrates and freeholders were unanimous in bringing them in guilty; and further, from the circumstances of aggravation, that the punishment should be severe. They were accordingly sentenced—Ben to be carried, between the hours of ten and twelve this day, out side the tobacco inspection, and there to suffer death by being burned alive; the other, Smart, to be carried to the place where the murder was committed, near the thirteen-mile-house, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, and there to suffer the like punishment, on Friday the 5th instant.

December 5.

Yesterday was burnt pursuant to sentence, Ben, a negro fellow belonging to Mr. Weggimiles for the murder of Mr. Wm. Maxwell, in a barbarous manner. Smart, concerned with Ben will suffer death in like manner this day, at the place where the murder was committed, near the thirteen-mile-house, between the hours of ten and four.

The following articles respecting the unfortunate situation of Cadix were handed by captain Gifford, of the ship Polly, from that port.

The greater part of the merchants had left the city, and the governor had stopped all communication with the adjacent ports, it being generally supposed that the worst was in them than in Cadix, at which place ten thousand died in the course of two weeks. I

have frequently met in the streets three or four carts loaded with dead bodies piled up to as to require two horses to draw them from the king's hospital; and have seen in the yard of the cathedral, (where the bodies from the different houses were deposited every day to be carried out of the gates in the night) from one hundred to one hundred and fifty. This I was a spectator of for fifteen days.

Situation of Cadix on the 4th September, from the account of the governor's secretary.
Population, 73,000.

Convalescent,	25,000
Died, up to the 4th September,	7,000
Sick,	8,000
Left Cadix for adjacent towns,	33,000

Total, 73,000

Out of every six hundred deaths, according to the calculations, there were no more than twenty-six females.

The convent in which the Franciscan friars resided, contained one hundred and fifty, out of which one hundred died.—The other convents suffered greatly likewise.

NEW-YORK, December 12.

The convention of amity and commerce, between the United States and France we are informed, has been published in the Paris papers. The following is the fourth article:

ARTICLE IV.

"Property captured and not yet definitively condemned, or which may be captured before the exchange of ratification (contraband goods destined to an enemy's port excepted) shall be mutually restored on the following proof of citizenship, viz. [Here follows a copy of the form of the passports now used by American vessels].—And this passport shall be sufficient without any other paper, any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding; which passport shall not be deemed requisite to have been received or recalled, whatever number of voyages the said ship may have made, unless she shall have returned home within the space of one year.

Proof with respect to the cargo shall be certificates containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place where the ship sailed, and whither she is bound; so that the forbidden or contraband goods may be distinguished by the certificates; which certificates shall have been made out by the officer of the place whence the ship set sail in the accustomed form of the country.

And if such passports, or certificates, or both, shall have been destroyed by accident, or taken away by force, their deficiency may be supplied by such other proofs of ownership as are admissible by the general usage of nations.

Regrets with respect to any other than merchant ships shall be the commission they bear. This article shall take effect from the date of the signature of the present provisional treaty. And if from the date of the said signature any property shall be condemned, contrary to the intent of the said treaty, before the knowledge of this stipulation shall be obtained, the property so condemned shall be restored or paid for without delay."

December 13.

The arrival of the ship Matilda from St. Sebastians has put us in possession of Paris papers to the 16th of October. We have examined them in vain for the copy of the convention lately concluded by our envoys, which we were given to understand had been published officially. The two following articles are all the intelligence we have yet deemed worth a translation; the first as comprising the operations of the army of Italy since our last report, and the second a demonstrative of the internal tranquillity of the republic.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser, from Le Moniteur of the 24th Vendemaire, 16th October, 1800.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Copy of a report of the operations of the right wing of the army of Italy, to the general in chief Brune, by lieutenant-general Dupont, dated 25th September.

"The body of troops commanded by general Pino, having evacuated the line of the Rubicon, and gone to Bologna, the armed brigands in Ferrara and Tuscany thought the moment a favourable one to throw themselves into Romagna, and commit there every sort of excess without opposition. They invaded the greatest part of that territory, and advanced as far as Imola, cutting down the trees of liberty, turning the magistrates of the people out of office, and exercising every where the most abominable pillage.

"In order to surprise them in the midst of their incursions, I gave charge to general Monier to send to Ferri the Cisalpine second half brigade, with the body of light troops from the 4th hussars and 4th re-

giment of chasseurs. The general of division Pino, who had the command of that expedition, arrived the 4th complementary day at Ferrara, after having pursued the brigands, who had already taken possession of Imola. They divided themselves into several bodies, one going to Ferrara, another to Ravenna, and a third following the road of Arezzo. The general formed his troops into three columns, in order to overtake them. The brigands, on their way to Ferrara, were attacked near Lugo by one of the columns under the command of Ferrand, chief of brigade. Terror took possession of them, and few made their escape.

"On the 5th complementary day, the French column destined for Ravenna found there the brigands ready to make resistance. Their defence was short. The chasseurs of the 4th regiment, commanded by the chief of brigade Yam, entered, and every man found with arms in his hands was exterminated.

"The same day a detachment of grenadiers surrounded the brigands, who were making their escape towards the Appennines. A similar fate awaited the third body, and the few who remained hid themselves in the mountains.

"At the moment when Bologna was threatened with invasion, the national guards acted with great firmness: they formed a column ready to co-operate with the French and Cisalpine troops. I presented to them 6 pieces of cannon, which I am persuaded they will use gloriously against the common enemy."

"The Cisalpine troops employed in that expedition have emulated the French in activity and bravery. General Pino has rendered very important services on the occasion to the French and the Cisalpine republic.

(Signed) DUPONT, lieutenant-gen."

PARIS, October 16.

The city of Bourdeaux continues to enjoy the greatest tranquillity. Several circumstances have furnished the opportunity of discovering the melioration of the public spirit. The feast of the republic, the translation of the remains of Michael Montaigne, the news of the prolongation of the armistice, and the discourses of the first consul and the envoys of the department, have called forth a manifestation of the good sentiments with which a great majority of the inhabitants of that beautiful city are animated.

Translated for the Daily Advertiser.

On examining our Paris papers, received by the Matilda from St. Sebastians, we discovered the following paragraph:—

Plan to assassinate Buonaparte.

PARIS, October 14.

During the first days, of the 2d decade of Vendemaire, information was received, that a person of the name of Demerville, residing at No. 24, Rue des Moulins, had distributed a considerable sum of money; and that some well known villains frequented his house.

Positive information was received, that on the 11th instant, eleven of these villains were to throw themselves upon the first consul, when coming out of the opera.—The police then took the most active measures to watch them. On the 18th two of them, (one by the name of Cerrachi) were arrested in the lobby of the opera; they were armed with cutlasses. Demerville and some of his accomplices were arrested in the night—they are in pursuit of the others; Demerville and Cerrachi have both confessed. These wretched miscreants are for the most part composed of individuals, insured to murder in the massacres of September, and these of Versailles.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16.

Since Thursday last, the 8 per cent. stock of the United States has experienced a fall of 5 1-2 per cent. in consequence of the election of Mr. Jefferson.

December 17.

One of the supercargoes of the ship Philadelphia from Leghorn, arrived in town last evening from Cape May, at which place he left the ship on Sunday evening. By him we learn, that the ship Philadelphia on her passage to this port, stopped at Gibraltar, from whence to the Cape of Delaware, she had 43 days passage. Whilst the Philadelphia lay at Gibraltar, a ship belonging to Baltimore arrived there, from Leghorn, the captain of which informed, that, on the 16th October, he, with a number of others, were obliged to slip their cables and put to sea on account of a French army having attacked and got complete possession of Leghorn.

Our informant further adds, that the fleet with troops under Sir R. Abercrombie had returned from Cadix to Gibraltar; without effecting any thing, and had again sailed, destined, as was generally supposed to Egypt.

The Philadelphia, saw a great number of vessels off the coast bound in.

December 18.

Latest from Algiers and Gibraltar.

We mentioned in our paper of yesterday that the George Washington frigate, captain Bainbridge, was to sail for Constantinople from Algiers on the 17th of October. We have since ascertained that on the arrival of the frigate at the latter place, the dey sent for our consul Mr. O'Brien, and informed him, that if he did not permit her to sail immediately for Constantinople, he (the dey) would declare war against the United States, and enslave all the Americans at Algiers. The consul was of course compelled to dispatch the frigate agreeably to the orders of the dey.

The frigate sailed on the 19th of October from Algiers, completely loaded with slaves, beasts, birds, &c. as presents to the grand signior. There are letters in town from Mr. O'Brien, expressing his most serious apprehensions, that if any accident should befall the frigate his situation would be very critical. We are also told, that the consul recommends it to the government, to dispatch a few frigates off that place, to watch the motions of the dey.

A British frigate, that had arrived at Algiers some time before captain Bainbridge, with tribute from the British government, had been ordered on the above mission to Constantinople; but the commander, on paying a large sum of money to the dey, was excused.

SALEM, December 11.

On Thursday arrived at this port, the ship Brutus, William Brown, commander, in 32 days from Gibraltar, and 40 from Algiers. Capt. Brown informs—that the United States frigate George Washington, captain Bainbridge, sailed for Constantinople the 19th of October; having on board the Algerine general of marine, and suit, with presents, &c. for the grand signior. The dey of Algiers by force compelled captain Bainbridge to perform this service, and threatened, in case of refusal, war to the United States, and slavery to the officers and crew of the George Washington. The dey also insisted, that the ship Brutus, capt. Brown, should unlade and go to the Isle of Rhodes, for a cargo of Turks—no pay or freight to be allowed—but the voyage to be considered as a favour granted by the United States. Through the influence of the American consul Mr. O'Brien, and the ships being private property and having a perishable cargo on board, she was excused from this service. Captain Brown embraced this favourable moment, fearing a further requisition, and quit Algiers, October 25.

Capt. Brown brought dispatches to the secretary of state, containing the particulars of this extraordinary affair. Mr. O'Brien and captain Bainbridge had remonstrated, but were obliged to comply, to prevent a more serious difficulty. Two days out from Algiers, captain Brown was brought to by the British brig Camelia; the lieutenant of which informed, that she was bound for Egypt, with dispatches from lord Keith; and that his lordship, with the fleet and transports under his command, was destined for Egypt. On arriving at Gibraltar, no one was permitted to land from the Brutus, because she was from the Barbary coast; but an American, a resident there, came along side, and informed, that the French marched into Leghorn on the 16th of October agreeably to the stipulation of the treaty with the emperor—that the inhabitants were much exasperated at the measure, and that it had excited considerable commotion in that unfortunate city. The day the Brutus arrived at Gibraltar, an American ship, owned by Murray and Mumford, of New-York, failed and was captured by some Spanish gun boats in a few hours—she had previously been boarded by the same boats, and cautioned against entering Gibraltar, it being declared in a state of blockade by his Catholic majesty.

However she did not enter and sell her cargo of flour—she was carried to Algeziras, and would probably be condemned. The gentleman also informed, that the plague at Cadix, continued its ravages, and that it had spread into the interior of Spain, that it was at Malaga; and that in consequence the English at Gibraltar were very strict in their quarantine regulations. The next day capt. Brown took advantage of the convoy of two frigates, which had under their protection 38 transports, most of them full of troops, bound for Lisbon—before they got through the Gut, a westerly wind sprung up, which obliged the whole fleet to put into the bay of Tetuan, on the Barbary coast—found there, 7 fail of the line, and 45 transports with more troops. Next day was joined by lord Keith, with four more fail of the line, and a number of frigates.—The fleet all that day and night were busily employed in watering, not being able to procure a supply at Gibraltar owing to the dry season. Next day failed with part of the fleet for Lisbon, leaving lord Keith with the remainder, and most all the troops at Tetuan Bay—from whence it was conjectured that he was to sail for Egypt. Captain Brown left the fleet that night.

Annapolis, December 25.

On Friday last the general assembly of this state adjourned, the senate to the first Monday in September, and the house of delegates to the first Monday in October next, after having passed the following laws:

- No. 1. An ACT to revive the levy court for Baltimore county.
2. An ACT to aid and revive the proceedings of the orphans court of Talbot county.
3. An ACT to revive and aid the proceedings of the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county.
4. An ACT to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.

5. An ACT to repeal an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual preservation of the breed of wild deer in Somerset and Dorchester counties, so far as it respects the county of Dorchester.

6. An ACT declaring a road or street leading from Reister's-town turnpike road to intersect Howard-street, a public highway.

7. An ACT to extend the powers of the trustees of the poor of Caroline county.

8. An ACT, entitled, A Further supplement to the act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled, An act to lay out several turnpike roads in Baltimore county.

9. An ACT to continue an act, entitled, An act for the better administration of justice in the several counties of this state, and the several supplements thereto.

10. An ACT to alter and change the time for holding the county courts of Baltimore and Washington counties.

11. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

12. An ACT to survey and lay out anew Prince's-Anne-town, in Somerset county, and for other purposes.

13. An ACT, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for building a new gaol in Baltimore county.

14. An ACT to incorporate a Presbyterian and Lutheran church in the county of Baltimore.

15. An ACT to incorporate the Presbyterian church in Snow Hill, in Worcester county.

16. An ACT, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual preservation of the breed of wild deer in Somerset and Dorchester counties.

17. An ACT to lay out a road from Christopher Walker's mill, in Anne-Arundel county, to intersect the Frederick turnpike road in Baltimore county, at or near the seven mile stone on the said turnpike road.

18. An ACT authorizing Cornelius Howard Gift, late collector of Baltimore county, to complete his collections.

19. An ACT to relinquish the right of this state to a tract of land therein mentioned.

20. An ACT to lay out and open a road from Jesse Tomlinson's, on Braddock's old road, to Matthew Ball's, on George's creek.

21. An ACT for the preservation of the breed of fish in Great Choptank river.

22. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act respecting the public roads in Washington county.

23. An ACT further supplementary to the act, entitled, An act for the better administration of justice in the several counties of this state.

24. An ACT for the relief of Thomas Beall, of Samuel, of Allegany county.

25. An ACT for the destruction of squirrels in Caroline county.

26. An ACT to open a road from Severn ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, to Patapasco lower ferry.

27. An ACT to correct a mistake in the beginning of lot No. three thousand nine hundred and eighty-three of the land lying westward of Fort Cumberland.

28. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a bank and incorporate the subscribers thereto.

29. An ACT for the relief of Thomas M'Cutchen, of Cecil county.

30. An ACT for the relief of George Rice, of Worcester county.

31. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the administration of justice in cases of crimes and misdemeanors in the city and county of Baltimore.

32. An ACT to authorize and empower the levy court of Charles county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose of repairing and improving the public road leading from Port-Tobacco through the Zachiah Swamp, at the old bridges.

33. An ACT for the relief of William Ballenger, Basil Dorley and Anthony Poultney, of Frederick county.

34. An ACT for the relief of John Sites, of Washington county.

35. An ACT for the relief of Devalt Glockner, of Washington county.

36. An ACT for the relief of Henry King and Philip Stover.

37. An ACT for the relief of Samuel Couden, of Cecil county.

38. An ACT to pay the civil list, and other expenses of civil government.

39. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to freighten and amend the public roads in Harford county, and for other purposes.

40. An ACT for the relief of William Works, of Cecil county.

41. An ACT for the relief of Frederick Salor, of Frederick county.

42. A Further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to freighten and amend the public roads in Harford county, and for other purposes.

43. An ACT relating to the public wharf and ferry at Chester-town, in Kent county.

44. An ACT for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

45. An ACT for the benefit of Henry Joseph Stier, of Prince-George's county.

46. An ACT to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Havre-de-Grace.

47. An ACT for the relief of John Woodall, of Kent county.

48. An ACT to prevent swine from going large in the town of Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county.

49. An ACT to prevent the going at large of geese and swine in Creager's-town, in Frederick county.

50. An ACT for the relief of Henry Dilhard, of Frederick county.

51. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Montgomery county, to assess and levy a sum of money on the assessable property thereof for the purpose of building a new gaol in said county.

52. An ACT for the relief of William M'Mahon, and others, securities of Robert Sinclair, late sheriff of Allegany county.

53. An ACT authorizing James Bowditch, late collector of Talbot county, to complete his collections.

54. An ACT concerning the real estate of Elizabeth Watts, late of Saint-Mary's county.

55. An ACT authorizing and empowering the register of wills of Anne-Arundel county, to transmit to the office of register of wills of Worcester county the will of Thomas Powell, of Worcester, deceased.

56. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the opening of Second-street, in the city of Baltimore.

57. An ACT for incorporating the methodist episcopal churches, known by the name of the Light-street and Old-town Methodists churches, in the city of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland.

58. An ACT for the improvement of public roads in Kent county.

59. An ACT, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

60. An ACT for opening a road leading from the town of Bladenburgh, in Prince-George's county, to the city of Washington, until it intersects the present road at or near the district line of Columbia.

61. An ACT to authorize the laying out a public road from the ford on the Little Falls of Gunpowder, near a mill known by the name of the Dutch mill, to intersect the York road near Josiah Hitchcock's old blacksmith's shop, in Harford county.

62. An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

63. An ACT for the relief of Henry Casey, of the city of Baltimore.

64. An ACT for the benefit of Michael Fenwick, of Saint-Mary's county.

65. An ACT for the relief of Hugh Ferguson, of Kent county.

66. A Further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish and regulate a market at Bridge-town, in Kent county, and for other purposes.

67. An ACT respecting idiots, lunatics, and persons non compos mentis.

68. An ACT for the relief of John Charles Francis Chirac.

69. An ACT relative to the jurisdiction of the courts of appeals.

70. An ACT for the direction of surveyors in executing warrants of echeat in certain cases.

71. An ACT for the relief of John Jarvis.

72. An ACT to open a road from the Pennsylvania line through Hamlettsburgh and Creager's-town, to intersect the main road from Lancaster to the city of Washington, at or near Fredericktown, in Frederick county.

73. An ACT to extend the powers of the trustees of the poor of Montgomery county.

74. An ACT to levy on the assessable property of Anne-Arundel county, a sum of money for the purpose herein after mentioned.

75. A Supplementary act to an act to lay out and establish a road from the city of Annapolis to the city of Washington, and to repeal the act therein mentioned.

76. An ACT to amend and amend defects in the records, papers and proceedings, in the register of wills office, of Harford county.

77. An ACT to enable the mayor and city council of Baltimore to introduce water into the said city.

78. An ACT to enable the trustees appointed by the last will and testament of doctor John Purnell, of Worcester county, to sell and convey the lands therein directed to be sold.

79. A Further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

80. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

81. An ACT for the relief of James Calquhoun.

82. An ACT prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state.

83. A Supplemental act to the act to freighten and amend the public roads from Havre-de-Grace to Baltimore-town.

84. A Further supplement to an act for building a new gaol in Baltimore county.

85. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the establishment and regulation of the levy courts in the several counties of this state.

86. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

87. An ACT to revive and continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

88. An ACT to empower the judges of the court of appeals to reinstate the cause of Job Garretson against Richard Coe.

89. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

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192. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

193. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

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207. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

208. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

209. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

210. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

211. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

WASHINGTON CITY, December 17.

By letters received from Louisville, (G) cited subsequent to the election of president and vice-president, we are enabled to inform the public that the votes of the State of Georgia are as follow:

For Thomas Jefferson, 4 votes
Aaron Burr, 4

VOTES for PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT.

States.	Jefferson	Burr
New-Hampshire	6	4
Massachusetts	16	16
Rhode Island	4	4
Connecticut	9	9
Vermont	4	4
New York	12	12
New Jersey	7	7
Pennsylvania	7	8
Delaware	3	3
Maryland	5	5
Virginia	21	21
Kentucky		
Tennessee		
North Carolina	4	4
South Carolina	8	8
Georgia	4	4
	66	66

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for SALE, at the Printing-Office,

THE

Baltimore Repository,

For the year 1801.

CONTAINING

An Almanack.
A bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.
Abstract of the revenue law.
List of duties, tonnage, drawbacks & bounties, &c.
An act to value property.
An act to lay a direct tax.
An act to establish a general stamp office.
List of stamp duties.
Officers of the revenue.
Government of the United States.
List of congress.
Departments of state, treasury, war, navy and judiciary.

Postoffice establishment, with times of receiving and closing the mails at Baltimore.
Ministers, consuls, &c. to and from the United States.
List of the navy of the United States.
Government of the state of Maryland.
List of the general assembly.
An account of the corporation of the city of Baltimore, with a list of officers.
Banks, insurance companies, &c. in ditto.
And a variety of other useful matter.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, for CASH, at Elk Ridge Landing, on Friday the 16th of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 12 o'clock, THE two story HOUSE and LOT in that place, late the property of EDWARD GWINN, deceased; the house is convenient, and well finished, having three rooms on the first floor and four on the second, with a fire place to each; also a kitchen, stable, and every other necessary building. The lot contains about one acre of ground, and is under a good paled fence.

ACHSAH GWINN, Administratrix of
EDWARD GWINN.

December 19, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of FRANCIS BOWLING, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of December, 1800.

MARSHAM BOWLING, Executor of
FRANCIS BOWLING.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HENRY HALL, sen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all who have claims against the said estate are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, to

OS. S. HARWOOD, Agent for
RACHEL HALL, the surviving executrix.

December 22, 1800.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 29th of October last, a negro man named ALLEN, of a dark complexion, about 21 years of age, and 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, who says he is the property of a Mr. JOHN SIMMS, of South Carolina, and formerly the property of capt. Thomas Rogers, of this county. His owner is desired to come and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff
Charles county.

November 15, 1800.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 17th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of November, 1800.

N. BRICE, Administrator D. B. N.
of John H. MacCubbin.

I HEREBY forbid and forewarn all persons from hunting on my lands with dog or gun, or walking or riding through my enclosures, under any pretence whatever, as I am determined to prosecute such as shall so offend hereafter, agreeable to law.

WILLIAM MUIR.

St. Mary's county, December 8, 1800.

Saint-Mary's county, fo.

I HEREBY certify, that WILLIAM MUIR this day brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a bay GELDING, about fourteen hands high, supposed to be thirteen years of age, no perceivable brand, bob-tail, and a little white on the near hind hoof, found trespassing on his plantation. Given under my hand and seal this 6th December, 1800.

HENRY GARDINER. (Seal.)
The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM MUIR.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Monday morning, the 23d of November, a negro woman named LUCE, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high; had on and took with her, a dark woollen jacket and petticoat, a Bath coating great coat, a half worn wool hat, and a new furred ditto, also sundry other cloaths unknown to me. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings her to the subscriber, or to Mr. William Brewer, sen. South river, or secures her in any goal, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM BREWER, jun.
Frederick county.

N. B. This is to forewarn all persons from harbouring said negro, as I shall use the utmost rigour of the law.

W. B.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 20th of November, a negro man named JEM, he is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, smooth face, large flat nose, big mouth, and thick lips; had on when he went away, a cloth coloured camlet coat, a pair of new white kersey breeches, and a new osabrig shirt. He has two sisters who are the property of Mr. George Wallace and Mr. Richard Marshall, living between Magoth river and the Bodkin Point, he was in that neighbourhood for ten days or a fortnight after leaving home, and then had on an old blue coat. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in Annapolis, or any other goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

West river, December 16, 1800.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, near Giffert Mills, the 27th of October, 1800, a bright sorrel MARE, seven years old next spring, she has a blaze face, fourteen hands high; long mane and tail, shod before, trots and gallops, no brand or mark. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

GRIFFITH CADLE.

By an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 30th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, and continue till all is sold,

ALL the property of THOMAS TUCKER, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, and poultry, all the household and kitchen furniture, a new fein, with ropes complete, and all the present crop on hand. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM TUCKER, Administrator.
December 9, 1800.

A STRAY.

CAME to the quarter of LANCELOT WARFIELD, in the Piney Woods, some time last June, a small black BULL, no perceivable ear mark or brand, he appears to be about two years old. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 3, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next March court, of St. Mary's county, for a commission to issue to mark and bound two tracts of land, called NOTLEY HALL and NEIGHBOURHOOD, lying in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH HALL.

Montgomery county, November 17, 1800.

JOSEPH EVANS,

Takes this method to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in the store-house lately occupied by RINGOLDY and EVANS, where he now OFFERS for SALE, A VARIETY of GOODS, Suitable to the present season, Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse broad clothes.
Double milled drab of a superior quality.
Superfine and coarse coatings.
Best Flannings, fashion-casimers.
Green baizes, searoughts and halfticks.
Mixed plains, white kerseys.
Welch plains, flannels, striped & rose blankets.
Velvets, fancy cords, thickets, corduroys & satins.
Silk velvets, and swans-downs.
Striped bed tickings & apron checks.
Moreens, tamboreens & joans.
Durants, calimancoes & wildbores.
Bombazeens & bombazens.
Lutekrings, fattins and pelongs.
Modes and farcenet.
Striped satin florentines.
Ladies Morocco and stuff shoes.
Womens and mens silk, cotton & worked hose.
Girls and boys cotton and worked ditto.
Mens & boys coarse yarn, fulled, worked gloves and stockings.
Ladies habit, kid and extra long white and coloured silk gloves.
Mens buck, died doe, drawn tanned, beaver, and white silk, ditto.
Mens and boys fine and coarse hats.
Irish linens, diapers, and diaper table cloths.
Russia & Irish sheetings.
Russia drillings.
Brown and white roles.
Brown hempen linen, and best ticklenburgs.
Bandanno, gros barred, & black Barcelona, silk handkerchiefs.
Stamped linen and cotton ditto.
Purple shawls, chintz, muslin, and camel's hair ditto.
An handsome assortment of muslins and muslin handkerchiefs.

A variety of the neatest & most fashionable calicoes and chinings.
Ribbons, gileon bindings, and serres.
Ounces, coloured & osabrigs threads.
Best shoe do. in balls.
Fine thread edgings, and writing paper, testaments and spelling books.
Ink powders, waters and quills.
Black lead pencils, almanacks.
Leather and Morocco pocket books.
Tooth, cloth, and scrubbing brushes.
Hair brooms & selves.
Cowhide & plated whips.
Ladies tortoiseshell and crooked horn combs.
Coarse horn, ivory, and barber's ditto.
Best gunpowder, patent shot, and gun flints.
Castor oil, in quart bottles.
Glauber salts, best red bark.
Table knives and forks.
Pocket and best penknives.
Butchers, oyster, and pruning ditto.
Razors and scissers, assorted.
Elegant japaned tea trays, and waiters.
Curry combs and horse brushes.
Wood screws & brass pins.
Locks of various kinds.
Hinges assorted, spades, and frying-pans.
Japaned, flat and short brass candlesticks.
Sprigs assorted.
4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, & 20d, flat pointed nails.
Iron tea kettles, & irons.
Shovels and tongs.
Iron pots, Dutch ovens, and skates.
China and glass ware.
Green and blue edged dishes and plates.
White ditto.
Wash bowls and pitchers, &c. &c.
Large and small brown stone jars and jugs.
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Bohemia window glass.

ALSO GROCERIES, viz.

Best hyson, hyson-skin, fouchong & congo teas.
Loaf and brown sugars.
Coffee, chocolate, soap, candles, starch, and fig blue.
Pepper, nutmegs, and allspice.
Keg and box raisins, almonds, figs, currants, & sweet meats in jars.
All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash, tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn.
A few of Hopkins's razor strops and composition, at a reduced price.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next Cecil county court for a commission to mark and bound, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, passed in the November session, 1786, and the supplements thereto, the following tracts of land, viz. St. XAVIER'S, St. IGNATIUS, part of WORSELY MANOR, part of WOODBRIDGE, and part of ASKMOORE, all being and lying in Cecil county, near the Head of St. Askin's creek, commonly called Little Bohemia held and owned by the Corporation of the Roman Catholic Clergy.

FRANCIS BOSTON, Agent
for the Corp. R. C. C.

Annapolis, December 2, 1800.

Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL negro women, with their children, consisting of boys and girls, from three to twelve years old, to be sold in families. Inquire of the subscriber, near Pig Point, Anne-Arundel county.

SAMUEL HARRISON.

November 25, 1800.

To be SOLED at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,
The WILL
OF
General
George Washington.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro **JACOB**, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, a snabrig shirt, and a match coat-blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by **THOMAS GIBBS**, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril. **T. G.**

March 7, 1800.

THE subscriber finding that from the costs of a number of suits brought against him, and the pressing demands of a part of his creditors, that it will be entirely out of his power even to reduce the amount of his debts, thinks it would be doing more justice to his creditors and family at once to deliver up his property for the benefit of his creditors, and to petition the legislature to pass an act to release him from his debts, which he hereby gives notice he shall do, at their next session of assembly.

JAMES A. MAGRUDER.

Upper-Marlborough, October 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS EDGAR.

Annapolis, October 21, 1800.

FOR SALE,

At the Printing-Office,

The following

B O O K S,

Enfield's Speaker,
Buchan's Domestic Medicine,
Immortal Mentor,
Dodd on Death,
Lady's Mirror,
Arundel, a novel,
American jest book,
Prompter,
Merry Fellow's Companion,
Gregory's Legacy,
Italian Nun,
Constantia de Valmont,
Charlotte Temple,
Ormond, a novel,
Blossoms of Morality,
Tom Jones, in 3 vols.
American Preceptor,
Gilt Bibles,
Adventures of David Doubtful,
Nightingale,
Philanthropist.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named **DICK**, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a Methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two snabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me **HUGH DRUMMOND.**

February 24, 1800.

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Has just received from London,

AN handsome assortment of Morocco and Kid LEATHER, of various colours, a quantity of fawn skins, boot-legs, ben soles, and a variety of ladies kid slippers, assorted.

Annapolis, October 23, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of **CHARLES FARIS**, late of said county, deceased; all persons therefore who have claims against the deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and those who are in any manner indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment, to

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator.

N. B. I take this method of requesting those who have books belonging to the deceased, that they would immediately return them to the subscriber, and they will oblige their humble servant,

Annapolis, October 15, 1800.

W. F.

IDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, disfluencies of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, feminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-Street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me. I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary McCree, wife of Mr. George McCree, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

**DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but still, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe, As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obnoxious colic, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands certify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual, and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, (speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Whoopings,
Shortness of breath,	Congested phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and stomach, &c. &c.
Hooping cough,	

Asthma and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the numerous, the proprietor makes oath; that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

P A T E N T

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of **Mr. Gideon White**.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to **Ed. Lee and Co. Baltimore.**

N E W

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

ANNA POLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**



